

STUDIES IN THE WEEVILS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES, NO. VII: DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS (1)

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PSEUDOEUCYLLUS Tanner, nov. gen.

Rostrum as long as the head, robust, much narrowed in front, elytra not divergent, tip not emarginate. Scrobes lateral, deep, slightly arcuate, passing backwards and attaining the eyes, antennae scaly, scape arcuate and reaching just to the posterior margin of the eye; funicle 7-jointed, longer than the scape; segments 1-2 long, the first longer than the second, 3-7 globular and about equal in length; club large and oval. Thorax cylindrical, as broad as long. Scutellum invisible. Elytra oblong oval. Intercostal process broad, truncate, second segment longer than the two following, separated from the first by an arcuate suture. Tibiae with closed corbels, cotyloid surface of hind ones squamose. Claws long, not connate. Body scaly with sparse, fine, moderately long hairs.

This genus should be placed between Horn's *Dysticheus* and *Eucyllus*. The rostral length and shape, length of antennae segments, ventral segments and body covering are distinctive generic characters which separate these genera.

GENOTYPE: *Pseudoeucyllus boulderensis*, new species.

PSEUDOEUCYLLUS BOULDERENSIS Tanner, n. sp.

Elongate oval, densely squamose and with fine moderately long hairs which arise along the central portions of the elytral intervals; head and rostrum as long as the thorax, rostrum with a broad transverse impression at the base, densely covered with an intermixture of whitish and brownish overlapping scales and whitish hairs, and with a longitudinal furrow which extends from just above the origin of the scrobes to the transverse impression; scales on the vertex brownish. Scrobes lateral, deep and arcuate, open at the anterior and broadly passing back to the eyes; scape origin about in the middle of the scrobes, slender arcuate and extending to the posterior margin of the ovate eyes. First segment of the funicle as long as the second and

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third segments combined; first and second segments as long as the 3 to 7 segments combined. Club large, as long as the first segment and brownish in color, antennae slightly scaly and setiferous, thorax as long as broad, truncate at apex and base, sides moderately arcuate, disc slightly convex, sparsely punctured and densely covered with dark

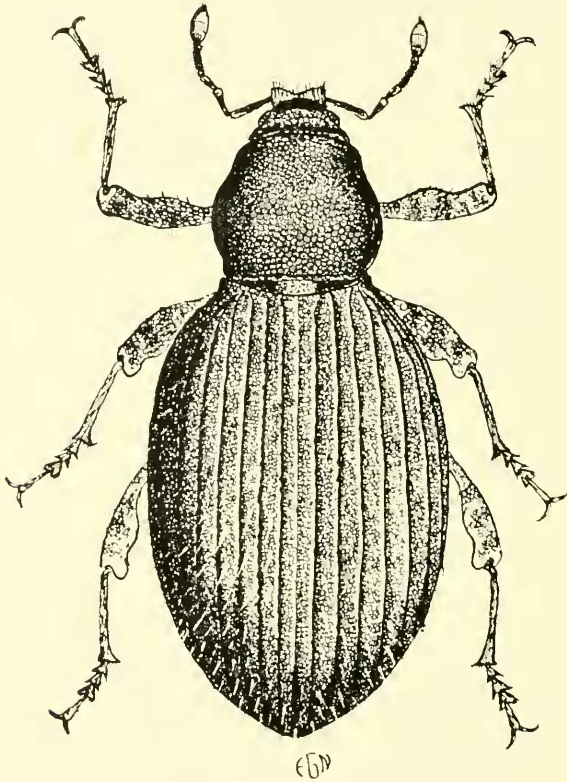


Fig. 1. Dorsal view of *Pseudocucyllus boulderensis*, n. sp. 5x.

brown scales and very fine hairs. Elytra elongate oval, not twice as long as wide, humerus truncate, striae fine, straight and evenly spaced from the suture to the margin; intervals smooth with fine hairs along the middle; striae with widely separated punctures. Body beneath densely scaly, hairs sparse and short; legs uniformly covered with dark brown scales and whitish hairs; femora strongly constricted near the distal ends; tips of tibiae fringed with amber colored short spines, cotyloid surface squamose. Claws longer than the second tarsal segment, widely

divergent and not connate. Second ventral segment wider than the first, and the third and fourth combined. Length 5.5 mm.

The hispid body hairs of *Eucyllus vagans* differ from *boulderensis* which are fine, slightly recumbent and more hairlike. The broad transverse impression at the base of the rostrum, the long first and second funicle segments, narrow third and fourth ventrals and long non-connate claws serve to distinguish this interesting new species. Figure I is a drawing of this new species.

HOLOTYPE: a perfect unique.

TYPE LOCALITY: Boulder City, Clark County, Nevada. Collected May 1, 1941 by Vasco M. Tanner. Type No. 63 in the author's collection at Brigham Young University.